

CUBAN CHIEFS ON THE BERMUDA HELD.

One Hundred of the Captured Filibuster Party Are Dismissed.

General Garcia, Guerra, Hughes, Hart and Brabazon Must Answer to the U. S.

Brought Before the Commissioner in the Presence of the Spanish Consul and Patriots.

INCIDENTS OF THE SHIP'S CAPTURE.

The Tug with Cubans Aboard Rammed by the Hudson—Marshal McCarthy and His Men Took Possession of the Vessel With Drawn Pistols.

Friends of Cuba recently purchased the steamship Bermuda and loaded her with war material to be sent to the island. A force of men had also been secured. Government officers were informed of the proposed expedition and Deputy United States Marshals watched the ship day and night and finally seized her.

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Besides General Garcia the following were taken:

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Three tugs were captured also, and their owners and commanders will have to answer for their connection with the affair. The expedition against the Bermuda began early on Monday evening, when the revenue cutter Hudson pulled out of her berth in the slip adjoining the Barge Office, and was not concluded until yesterday afternoon, when the principals in the affair were arraigned before Commissioner Shields in the Federal building and held, each in \$1,500 bail, to answer. General Garcia was at the same time also charged with complicity in the Hawkins expedition and was held on that charge in \$500 extra bail.

General Garcia's chief companions were Benjamin J. Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban Revolutionary Fund; Samuel Hughes, Captain J. D. Hart, of Philadelphia, who it said, is a part owner of the Bermuda, and John Brabazon, who, it is alleged, was to command that vessel. The Spanish Consul, Arturo Baldasano, who was mainly instrumental in the undoing of the expedition, was present at the arraignment, and expressed his determination to prosecute the prisoners to the full extent of the American law. This work will be conducted by United States District Attorney William H. McFarlane. General Garcia, Hughes and Guerra were represented by Lawyer Emmett R. Olcott, and Hart and Brabazon by Lawyer T. L. Ward.

GATHERING OF PATRIOTS. The news of the seizure of the Bermuda and the arrest of those interested in her purpose spread among the Cubans in this city and their friends with surprising rapidity, and when the captured men were marched up Broadway to the Post Office Building they were met and joined by a large company of sympathizers.

The men were landed at the Battery early in the morning, and after a brief detention they were taken up to the Federal building for examination. On their arrival there they were locked up in room No. 55 for several hours, and then after a consultation between District Attorney McFarlane and Marshal McCarthy, it was decided that there was no ground on which any of the men excepting the leaders could be held. They were accordingly given their liberty, but this boon was such a gladsome surprise to them that for a moment or two none of them realized their good fortune. When, however, the truth dawned upon them, they broke out into a wild cheer for everything in general and Cuba in particular, creating such an uproar that it was found necessary to get them out of the building as quickly as possible.

General Garcia, Guerra, Hart, Hughes and Brabazon were detained in what is known as the strong room in the Federal Building, closely guarded by two deputy marshals. There they were visited by their counsel during the morning, but these were the only visitors they were allowed to receive.

GARCIA ARRAIGNED. When the case was called upon after 3 o'clock, Commissioner Shields's courtroom, crowded with swartly strangers, the Spaniards, wherein the men were arraigned, was full of Cubans in this city, Arturo Baldasano, was present, determined to press the charges against the men. The proceedings were brief. General Garcia was first given a hearing.

"You are charged," said Commissioner Shields, when the veteran patriot was arraigned before him, "with having violated the neutrality laws of the United States by organizing an expedition against a friendly power, the King of Spain."

The general made no attempt to plead but through his counsel demanded an examination. March 3 was decided upon as the day and 2 o'clock in the afternoon as the hour. The same formality was gone through with in the case of Brabazon and with the same result.

When Hart was called he began at once to deny any complicity in the filibustering expedition and insisted on an examination without unnecessary delay. He expressed a wish to have the question of his guilt decided as soon as possible, and his hearing was set down for next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. In the case of Captain Hughes, Brabazon and Treasurer Guerra the same request as was made by General Garcia



General Calixto Garcia and His Companions Being Arraigned Before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building Yesterday.

General Calixto Garcia and more than 100 Cuban patriots who had planned an expedition in aid of the Cuban cause were arrested in a raid on their vessel, the steamship Bermuda early yesterday morning.

The charge against them was violating the neutrality laws of the United States by organizing an expedition against a friendly power. All but the leaders of the movement were discharged. General Garcia, Treasurer Guerra, of the Cuban Junta, and three others were arraigned before Commissioner Shields in the Post Office building yesterday morning and held in \$1,500 bail each for trial.

River, in charge of Treasurer Guerra, of the Cuban Junta, and carrying \$4,000 in Spanish silver, done up in four bags, of \$1,000 each. She reached the Bermuda in due time, and without delay returned promptly to her pier, without detection. In fact, the idea of possible danger from the law officers never entered the heads of any one connected with the Cuban interests, and they were accordingly less careful of arousing suspicion by their movements.

MEN STOWED IN THE TUGS. When the McCaldin Brothers got back at her pier she found her sister tug, the William J. McCaldin, lying there. Soon after her return small companies of mysterious looking men stole quietly out of the saloons along South street and crept cautiously down Pier 4. One by one they clambered on board the two McCaldin tugs and stowed themselves away in the holds.

At 8:30 o'clock, when they both started away, not a man was visible on board, though each vessel carried fifty men. About the same time the big steam lighter, loaded almost to the gunwales with great mysterious looking boxes pulled out of the Atlantic Basin and headed down Buttermilk Channel. She seemed to be in no special hurry, but closely hugged the Brooklyn shore as she went, and seemed desirous of avoiding other craft. Those on board had supposed that their departure was unnoticed, but hidden away on the King street pier, from which she had sailed were Spanish spies who noticed her every movement. She had hardly cleared the basin when

the Hudson vessel, though, succeeded in reaching the Bermuda, and transferring her fifty men before the Hudson caught up with her. Then, when this work was completed, the William J. McCaldin unexpectedly swung her head toward New York, and started back to the city at top speed. The Hudson was after her in a minute, and, with every pound of steam on that she could safely carry followed close in her wake, gaining on her every moment. Just above Liberty Island the cutter overtook the tug, and running close alongside, ordered her to heave to. This the McCaldin's captain refused to do, and when Marshal McCarthy threatened to sink her unless his order was immediately obeyed, a defiant shout was the answer he received.

Captain Bradley was ordered to ram the tug and this he did with great effect. The sharp iron prow of the tug tore into the stout bulwarks of the tug, ripping away the timbers and creating havoc on the deck. It was then decided that the tug had been punished enough and she was allowed to continue on her way, while the Hudson returned to the Bermuda. Just as she reached that vessel an attempt was being made to lift the ship's anchors, it having been decided to put to sea.

General Garcia, Treasurer Guerra, Captain Hart and Captain Hughes were on board. They had noticed the operations of the Hudson, and concluded that their best course was in seeking safety in flight. As the Hudson drew near the ship some one on board was heard to shout: "To— with the Marshalls! Let's get to sea!"

Marshal McCarthy concluded from this that the ship's crew would offer resistance if an attempt was made to seize her. Gathering his men about him, he whispered some significant advice, and then, with drawn revolvers, they clambered on board the ship the moment the cutter touched her sides. No one on board would admit the identity of the vessel's captain, and to insure themselves against losing him, whoever he might be, every man on board was placed under arrest. Marshal McCarthy then crippled the steamship to prevent her escape by uncoupling her engines.

SEIZURE OF A TUG. While this was being done the tug William J. McCaldin returned to the steamship and was promptly seized. A few moments later the second McCaldin tug returned, and was chased up the bay by the Hudson. She was not overhauled until the Battery was reached, and was captured only after she had been threatened with sinking. She was then turned over to the revenue cutter Chandler, which lay at the Barge office pier. The movements of the Shanahan had meanwhile been reported to the Hudson and she went in search of her. The revenue cutter steamed down the bay to a point under the Bay Ridge shore and soon after was rewarded by seeing their prize creeping cautiously up near the Quarantine anchorage. The Hudson was alongside her in a few minutes and ordered her to heave to.

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"By the authority of the United States Government," was the response. The lighter thereupon submitted quietly to seizure, and was taken to the Barge Office pier under arrest. The night watchman of the Barge Office and four policemen from the Old Slip Station were detailed to watch her. The cutter then returned to the Bermuda, and, with the assistance of the other tugs, which included the tug Garlick, took off the prisoners. They were kept on board until yesterday morning, when they were taken before Commissioner Shields. The Hudson also brought up the Bermuda charts, sextants and compasses and the four bags of specie, which were taken to the United States Marshal's office.

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Three tugs were captured also, and their owners and commanders will have to answer for their connection with the affair. The expedition against the Bermuda began early on Monday evening, when the revenue cutter Hudson pulled out of her berth in the slip adjoining the Barge Office, and was not concluded until yesterday afternoon, when the principals in the affair were arraigned before Commissioner Shields in the Federal building and held, each in \$1,500 bail, to answer. General Garcia was at the same time also charged with complicity in the Hawkins expedition and was held on that charge in \$500 extra bail.

General Garcia's chief companions were Benjamin J. Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban Revolutionary Fund; Samuel Hughes, Captain J. D. Hart, of Philadelphia, who it said, is a part owner of the Bermuda, and John Brabazon, who, it is alleged, was to command that vessel. The Spanish Consul, Arturo Baldasano, who was mainly instrumental in the undoing of the expedition, was present at the arraignment, and expressed his determination to prosecute the prisoners to the full extent of the American law. This work will be conducted by United States District Attorney William H. McFarlane. General Garcia, Hughes and Guerra were represented by Lawyer Emmett R. Olcott, and Hart and Brabazon by Lawyer T. L. Ward.

The news of the seizure of the Bermuda and the arrest of those interested in her purpose spread among the Cubans in this city and their friends with surprising rapidity, and when the captured men were marched up Broadway to the Post Office Building they were met and joined by a large company of sympathizers.

The men were landed at the Battery early in the morning, and after a brief detention they were taken up to the Federal building for examination. On their arrival there they were locked up in room No. 55 for several hours, and then after a consultation between District Attorney McFarlane and Marshal McCarthy, it was decided that there was no ground on which any of the men excepting the leaders could be held. They were accordingly given their liberty, but this boon was such a gladsome surprise to them that for a moment or two none of them realized their good fortune. When, however, the truth dawned upon them, they broke out into a wild cheer for everything in general and Cuba in particular, creating such an uproar that it was found necessary to get them out of the building as quickly as possible.

General Garcia, Guerra, Hart, Hughes and Brabazon were detained in what is known as the strong room in the Federal Building, closely guarded by two deputy marshals. There they were visited by their counsel during the morning, but these were the only visitors they were allowed to receive.

GARCIA ARRAIGNED. When the case was called upon after 3 o'clock, Commissioner Shields's courtroom, crowded with swartly strangers, the Spaniards, wherein the men were arraigned, was full of Cubans in this city, Arturo Baldasano, was present, determined to press the charges against the men. The proceedings were brief. General Garcia was first given a hearing.

"You are charged," said Commissioner Shields, when the veteran patriot was arraigned before him, "with having violated the neutrality laws of the United States by organizing an expedition against a friendly power, the King of Spain."

The general made no attempt to plead but through his counsel demanded an examination. March 3 was decided upon as the day and 2 o'clock in the afternoon as the hour. The same formality was gone through with in the case of Brabazon and with the same result.

When Hart was called he began at once to deny any complicity in the filibustering expedition and insisted on an examination without unnecessary delay. He expressed a wish to have the question of his guilt decided as soon as possible, and his hearing was set down for next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. In the case of Captain Hughes, Brabazon and Treasurer Guerra the same request as was made by General Garcia

bered on board the two McCaldin tugs and stowed themselves away in the holds. At 8:30 o'clock, when they both started away, not a man was visible on board, though each vessel carried fifty men.

About the same time the big steam lighter, loaded almost to the gunwales with great mysterious looking boxes pulled out of the Atlantic Basin and headed down Buttermilk Channel. She seemed to be in no special hurry, but closely hugged the Brooklyn shore as she went, and seemed desirous of avoiding other craft. Those on board had supposed that their departure was unnoticed, but hidden away on the King street pier, from which she had sailed were Spanish spies who noticed her every movement. She had hardly cleared the basin when